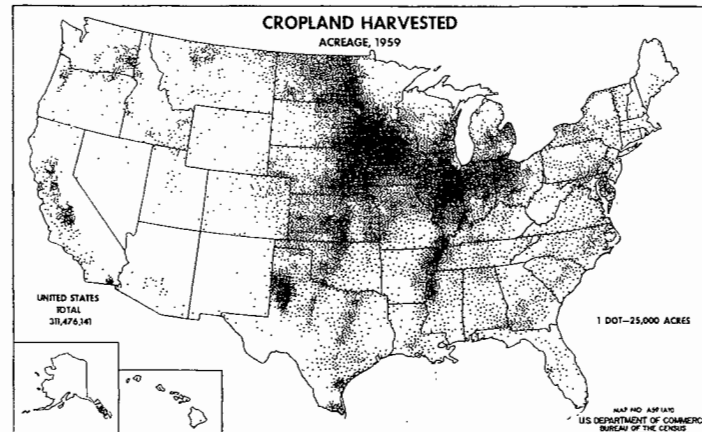


In 1959, total cropland in the conterminous United States included 311 million acres of cropland harvested, 66 million acres of cropland used only for pasture, and 71 million acres of cropland not harvested and not pastured. The cropland not harvested and not pastured included 31 million acres of cultivated summer fallow and 40 million acres of idle land, land on which crops failed, and land planted in crops for future harvest.

**Cropland harvested.**—Cropland harvested in the United States totaled 311.5 million acres in 1959. The North had the largest amount of cropland harvested with 197.5 million acres, or 63.4 percent of the total. The South had 75.2 million acres, or 24.1 percent, and the West had 38.8 million acres, or 12.5 percent of the total.

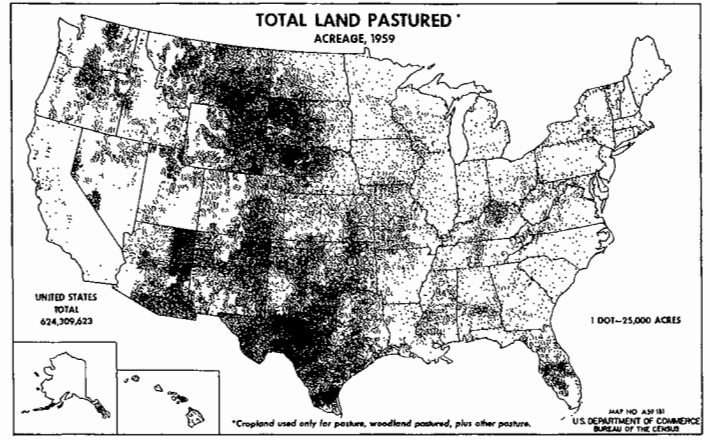


The high density of cropland harvested is especially conspicuous in the Corn Belt, the lower Lake States, the Northern Plains States, the lower Mississippi Valley, the High Plains of Texas, and the irrigated valleys in the Western States.

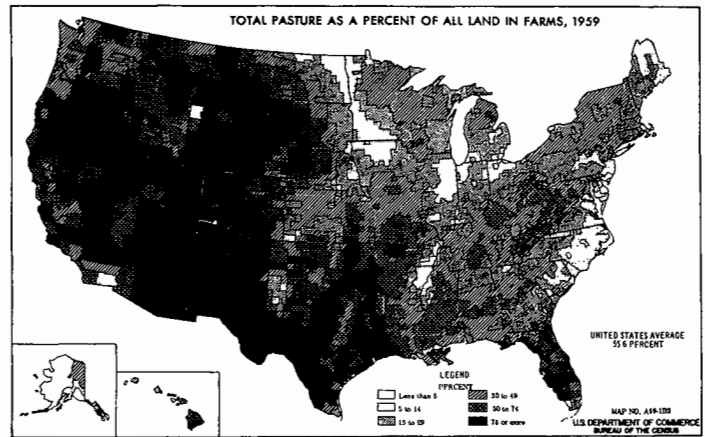
**Pasture and grazing land.**—The total acres used for pasture and grazing in 1959 was 953 million acres. This included 624 million acres pastured which was in farms and 328 million acres of grazing land not in farms. Most of the grazing land not in farms was in the West where grazing is permitted on public lands.

Of the 624 million acres of pastureland in farms about 66 million acres were cropland pastured; 93 million acres, woodland pastured; and 466 million acres, other pasture (not cropland and not woodland). The West led the North and South with 271 million acres pastured in 1959. Most of this was in the Mountain Division which had 220 million acres.

About 77 percent of the farms in the conterminous United States reported land pastured in 1959, compared with about 75



percent in 1954. The proportion of land in farms pastured remained about the same with 55.6 percent in 1959 compared with 55.9 percent in 1954. The North had the highest percent of farms reporting pasture in 1959 with 81.3 percent but had only 34.8 percent of the acreage pastured. In 1959, the West had the highest proportion (78.7 percent) of any of the three regions with land in farms pastured. The Mountain Division had 83.0 percent of its farmland pastured.



**Woodland and forest land.**—The census does not collect information on a large amount of the forest acreage which is not in farms. An estimate of forest acreage is available, however, from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The total woodland and forest land in the United States in 1959 was estimated to be about 774 million acres. This included 164 million acres of woodland and forest land in farms, as enumerated by the census,

